1. **The basic elements of thought are:**

(I) Concepts,

(ii) Propositions

(iii) Images

(iv) Intelligence

Codes -

A. (i) and (ii)
B. (i) and (iii)
C. (i) and (iv)
D. (i), (ii) and (iii)

2. The basic unit in the Human Associative Memory model is:

A. Predicate
B. Sentence
C. Proposition
D. Association

3. **The tendency to pay attention primarily to the information that affirms existing views refers to**

A. Hindsight effect
B. Reasoning
C. Confirmation bias
D. Belief

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

4. A basic difference between decay and interference theories is that:

A. Decay theory assumes unlearning
B. Decay theory is a two-factor theory
C. Decay theory assumes autonomous processes
D. Interference theory emphasizes neural consolidation

5. The Lock and Key theory explains –

A. Colour vision
B. Depth perception
C. Olfaction
D. High frequency sounds

6. Positive emotions are expressed as a result of activation of which of the following?

A. Frontal areas of right hemisphere
B. Pre-frontal areas of right hemisphere
C. Frontal areas of left hemisphere
D. Pre-frontal areas of left hemisphere

7. Skills that are operated automatically and without thinking are stored in which memory?

A. Implicit memory
B. Explicit memory
C. Flashbulb memory'
D. Autobiographical memory

8. Which of the following are associated with haptic memory?

(i) Sensory memory,

(ii) Related with touch stimuli,

(iii) Parietal lobe

(iv) It involves cutaneous and kinesthetics

Codes

A. (i) and (ii)
B. (i), (ii) and (iii)
C. (i), (iii) and (iv)
D. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

9. Which part of Central Nervous System controls much of the endocrine System by regulating the pituitary gland?

A. Amygdala
B. Hypothalamus
C. Hippocampus
D. Medulla

10. Which of the following depth cue is based on muscular feedback?

A. Texture gradients
B. Motion Parallax
C. Accommodation
D. Light and Shadow

11. The most commonly overlooked and obvious reason for forgetting is:

A. Encoding specificity
B. Encoding failure
C. Lack of sleep
D. Faulty eating habits

12. Allport defined personality as:

A. Response style
B. Social Stimulus value
C. Intervening variable
D. Thinking style

13. Which of the following are the elements of Language Acquisition Process?

(a) Phonemes

(b) Morphemes,

(c) Syntax (d) Pragmatics

Codes-

A. (a), (c) and (d)
B. (b), (c) and (d)
C. (a), (b) and (c)
D. (a), (b) and (d)

14. Which of the following sequences of Bandura's observational learning is correct?

A. Attention process—-> retention—-> production——>motivation
B. Retention—->attention process—-> production——> motivation
C. attention process —->motivation—-> retention ——> production
D. Attention process —->retention——> motivation—-> production

15. Who has proposed a three componential theory of wisdom explaining cognitive, affective and reflective wisdom?

A. Sternberg
B. Baltes
C. Chandler
D. Ardelt

16. The rapid changes in performance level as the size of reinforcement is varied is called:

A. Spread of effect
B. Crespi effect
C. Reminiscence effect
D. Instinctual drift

17. Four important elements in the theory of signal detection are-

A. Errors, hits, speed and accuracy
B. Speed accuracy, power and false alarm
C. Hit, miss, correct rejection, and false alarm
D. Acuity, efficacy, speed and power

18. Somatic Nervous System does not activate one of the following -

A. Glands
B. Eyes
C. Ears
D. Skeletal Muscles

19. Three mountain task was used by Piaget to study.....in children-

A. Centration
B. Conservation
C. Ego-centrism
D. Reversibility

20. **The law of Pragnanz or Law of good figure refers to**

A. Tendency to read an ambiguous stimulus in accordance with an expectation
B. Viewing under sub-optimal conditions such as an object is shaded or overlap
C. The tendency to perceive the simplest and most stable figure of all possible perceptual alternatives
D. The ability to recognize and identify the common object

21. **Down syndrome is associated with which of the causal factor?**

A. Trisomy 18
B. Trisomy 12
C. Trisomy 21
D. Trisomy 14

22. **In which part of the brain does classical conditioning take place?**

A. Reticular formation
B. Amygdala
C. Cerebellum
D. Hypothalamus

23. An oil painting itself can include all of the following cues to depth perception except:

A. Linear perspective
B. Retinal disparity
C. Texture gradient
D. Relative Image Size

24. Cattell's Culture fair test for intelligence (CFIT) is presumed to measure:

A. Crystallized intelligence
B. Fluid intelligence
C. Verbal Fluency
D. Convergent thinking

25. Bandura's social learning theory had the main focus on -

A. Moral reasoning
B. Moral emotion
C. Moral behaviour
D. Moral, emotion and behaviour

26. The visible spectrum wavelength ranges from

A. 380 to 760 nanometer
B. 200 to 700 nanometer
C. 400 to 1000 nanometer
D. 100 to 1000 nanometer

27. There are various kinds of cells in human body. which one of the following is NOT a neuron?

A. Sensory
B. Glia
C. Inter
D. Motor

28. Individual differences in intelligence are due to-

A. Only genetic factors
B. Only environmental factors
C. Genetic and economic factors
D. many factors including genetic and environmental

29. Person high in achievement motivation tend to prefer tasks that are-

A. Very easy
B. Extremely difficult
C. Moderately difficult
D. All types of tasks

30. Which are the concept mainly used by Sternberg in his theory of intelligence?

(1) Meta Components

(2) Performance Components

(3) Factor Analysis

(4) Selective encoding

Codes -

A. 1,2, and 3
B. 2,3, and 4
C. 1,2, and 4
D. 1,3, and 4

31. Choose the odd one for pattern of sympathetic activation during emotions-

A. Increased heart rate
B. Pupil constriction
C. Increased breathing rate
D. Lowered skin resistance

32. Limbic system, basal ganglia and corpus striatum are parts of which section of the brain?

A. Midbrain
B. Hindbrain
C. Telencephalon
D. Diencephalon

33. Ceci's Bioecological theory proposes that there are..... rather than a single underlying..... intelligence-

A. Multiple cognitive potential, general
B. Meta-component; perceptual
C. Performance component, heritable
D. Knowledge component, environment

34. Major connections in the visual system of the brain are:

(1) Optic chiasm

(2). Lateral geniculate nucleus

(3). Medial geniculate nucleus

(4) Superior colliculus

(5) Inferior colliculus

Codes-

A. 1, 2 and 4
B. 1,2 and 5
C. 1,3 and 4
D. 2,3 and 4

35. Short term memories are stored in which part of the brain?

A. Cerebellum
B. Amygdala
C. Hippocampus
D. Prefrontal cortex

36. Autonomic Nervous System is concerned with the regulation of—

I. Smooth muscles
II. Skeletal muscles
III. Cardiac muscles
IV. Glands

Codes-

A. I and II
B. I, II, III
C. I, III, IV
D. I, II, III, IV

37. The concept of 'Creative intelligence' was given by

A. Gardner
B. Guilford
C. Torrance
D. Sternberg

38. The Id, according to Freud, is driven by aggressive and sexual instincts. This corresponds to Jung's archetype called-

A. Shadow
B. Persona
C. Evil
D. Sun

39. The perspectives of motivation that identify specific needs-

- Content Theories

- Process theory of motivation

- Equity theory of motivation

- Expectancy theories

40. Out of the following who has not explained intelligence in terms of psychometric approach?

A. Jensen
B. Cattell
C. Sternberg
D. Thurstone

41. Out of following who has not divided intelligence into two general components?

A. Cattell J.M
B. Jensen
C. Hebb
D. Thurstone

42. Which of the following parts of the brain are related to the recognition of the facial expression of emotions?

1. Hypothalamus
2. Prefrontal Cortex
3. Amygdala
4. Hippocampus

Codes –

A. 1 and 2
B. 2 and 3
C. 2 and 4
D. 1, 2, and 4

43. Raven's Standard Progressive Matrices is presumed to measure:

A. Crystallized Intelligence
B. Convergent Thinking
C. General Intelligence
D. Spatial Reasoning

44. A view of memory suggesting that the greater the effort expended in processing information will be recalled later represents -

A. Neural network models of memory
B. levels of processing models of memory
C. Multiple components model of memory
D. Three stage models of memory

45. Which of the following are the physiological reactions to stress?

(1) Decrease in metabolic rate

(2) Dilation of pupil

(3) Lower blood pressure

(4) Increased heart rate

Codes-

A. 2 and 4
B. 1, 2, and 4
C. 1, 3, and 4
D. 2, 3 and 4

46. According to Bandura, any behaviour produces two sets of consequences. They are-

(1) Inhibition,

(2) Self- evaluation

(3) External outcomes,

(4) Habit

Codes-

A. 1 and 2
B. 3 and 4
C. 2 and 3
D. 1 and 4

47. Which is the one that is not a 'Big Five Factor' of personality?

A. Extraversion
B. Psychoticism
C. Conscientiousness
D. Agreeableness

48. Which of the following is not a correct way of stimulating creative thinking?

A. Brainstorming
B. Keep a diary
C. Mind mapping
D. Offering money

50. Arrange the following stages of memory in order of their occurrence:

(i) Chunking,

(ii) Sensory register

(iii) Consolidation

(iv), Elaborative rehearsal

(v) Selective attention

Codes-

A. v, ii, i, iv iii
B. iii, ii, v, i, iv
C. i, v, ii, iv, iii
D. ii, i, v, iii, iv

51. Hunger is caused by-

(I) Expectation of food,

(II) Deficiency of energy

(III) Homeostatic disturbance

(IV) Deficiency of Oxygen

Codes-

A. I
B. I, II
C. I, II, III
D. I, II, III, IV

52. Which of the following are NOT the function of working memory?

(1) Storing declarative memories,

(2) Executive Functions

(3) Sensory register,

(4) Constructive processes

(5) Chunking

Codes-

A. 2, 4, and 5
B. 1 and 3
C. 2 and 5
D. 1, 3, and 4

53. What is the correct sequence of events for hunger motivation? Indicate your answer using the codes given below:

(1) Energy level to its set point

(2) A bout of eating

(3) presence of an energy deficit

(4) Satiation

(5) Hunger

Codes-

A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
B. 3 , 5, 2, 1, 4
C. 2, 1 , 3 5, 4
D. 5, 4 , 3, 1, 2

54. Select one of the levels and one of the stages given below as envisaged by Kohlberg in the theory of development of moral reasoning:

(1) Two levels (4) Five stages

(2) Three levels (5) 6 Stages

(3) Four levels (6) Eight stages

Codes-

A. 2 and 5
B. 2 and 4
C. 2 and 6
D. 3 and 6

55. According to Interference theory, which one of the following causes forgetting?

A. Failure of storage
B. Failure of encoding
C. Failure of retrieval
D. Response competition

56. Who among the following has given Regression Argument to support racial differences in intelligence?]

A. H.J. Eyesenck
B. M.W. Eyesenck
C. Jensen
D. Burt and Vernon

57. Decentration and reversible thought processes are the characteristics of which of the following stage?

A. Sensory Motor
B. Pre-operational
C. Concrete operational
D. Formal operations

58. Which of the following is true for Tip-of -the -Tongue(TOT) state

A. Feeling of knowing
B. Feeling that memory is available
C. Retrieval memory
D. Maintenance recoding

59. Binocular cues depend on:

(a) Combination of the images in the left and right retinas

(b) The way two eyes work together

(c) Images in either right or left eye

(d) Differences between the images in the two eyes

Codes

A. (a), (b) and (d)
B. (a), (c) and (d)
C. (c), (a) and (b)
D. (b), (c) and (d)

60. Length and Intensity of Lightwave play an important role in:

A. Perception of colour and brightness
B. Perception of colour and illumination
C. Perception of constancy and brightness
D. Perception of brightness and illumination

61. Which among the following are the products in Guilford' structure of intellect model?

(a) System

(b) Transformation

(c) Reasoning

(d) Interpretation

Codes-

A. (a) and (b) only
B. (a), (b) and (c) only
C. (a), (b) and (d) only
D. (a), (c) and (d) only

62. In Pavlovian conditioning paradigm the strongest and most rapid conditioning occurs in:

A. Simultaneous conditioning
B. Trace Conditioning
C. Short -delay conditioning
D. Long-delay Conditioning

63. Facial Feedback Hypothesis supports-

A. Canon- Bard Theory of Emotion
B. James-Lange Theory of Emotion
C. Two-Factor Theory of Emotion
D. Opponent Process Theory of Emotion

64. Which of the following are not nuclei of Thalamus?

(a) Internal Lamina

(b) Anterior Nucleus

(c) Ventromedial Nucleus

(d) Paraventricular Nucleus

Codes-

A. (a) and (b) only
B. (b) and (c) only
C. (c) and (d) only
D. (a) and (c) only

65. From among the following who theorized mostly on the concept of 'achievement motivation'?

A. Rogers, C.R.
B. Julian Rotter
C. David Mc Clleland
D. Frankl, V.E

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